

THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE.

CONGRESSIONAL DISCLAIMERS.

Congress met at the usual time—the first Monday in December. The Senate having organized, commenced discussing slavery; and the lower house introduced the question without organizing. Some eternal vigilance unit of the Southern wing of the Democracy, having discovered that several members of Congress had recommended for circulation in the South Hefner's "Impending Crisis," offered a resolution, affirming that no one guilty of so heinous an offence should be considered eligible to the speaker's chair. Republicanism followed at once. Explanations and disclaimers followed thick and fast, and an uninformed observer—and we by no means exclude informed ones—would have supposed the Republican party existed by sufferance of the South, and did not dare to think its own thoughts or speak its own sentiments. Instead of defending and maintaining freedom of speech and of the press, no whipped spaniel ever slunk whining away from its master's chastisement more abjectly than did the Republican party crouch to the South, and humbly hand in its explanations and disclaimers.

The lower house had not, at the last address been able to elect a speaker, and we hope it will not, until every Republican member has had an opportunity of showing whether he has any manhood left, or whether his courage has faded off his finger ends in view of the fass and coarseness of the terrible Wier, and the fate of his victim the gallant John Brown. If the Republican side of the house had secured even so much as a shred of the old hero's mantle, it would not have degraded itself as it had done. The slavery of Virginia is ridiculed because it was frightened by a cow, and the bawling of a Missouri calf has carried trepidation into the ranks of the Republican representatives at Washington.

When this matter is settled, we hope the Republicans will be catechized in regard to that insurrectionary sentiment in the Declaration of Independence, that "all men are created equal." It will afford a fine opportunity for disclaimers and explanations. The Senate, not having Harper's work officially before it, seems a little inclined to investigate the opinions of its members in relation to this treasonable sentiment. Trumbull, of Ill. who is regarded as a very excellent anti-slavery Republican, has already manifested his willingness to make confession of faith, for he affirms that although this declaration of man's equality is an abstract truth "when we come to form government and organize society, all persons do not have equal rights." It may be owing to the prejudice of early education, but really it seems to us, that if equal rights are worth anything at any time, it is just precisely when we come to form governments and organize society. Now if any of our readers wish to know the cause of this "base bowing of the knee to the dark spirit of slavery," it will be well to remember the fact that a President is to be elected in 1860, and that success in the contest can only be secured by a sacrifice of principle.

THE PLUCK OF GOV. CHASE.

Gov. Chase, in his official reply to a letter addressed to him by Gov. Wise, assures the Virginia Executive, that while the people of Ohio stand ready to fulfill their Constitutional obligations, and deliver up escaping criminals in the prescribed manner, "they cannot consent, however, to the invasion of their territory by armed bodies from other states, even for the purpose of pursuing or arresting fugitives from justice."

This, the Republicans regard as a manifestation of pluck, and are delighted with it. Great pluck, truly! John Brown with his score of followers entered Virginia, and frightened her chivalry hall to death; a cow, with two unmanufactured powder horns on her head, threw the entire State into confusion. And when Virginia is thus easily scared upon her own soil, it must take a marvellous deal of pluck for Gov. Chase to tell Wise he must not bring his troops to Ohio!

In their admiration of the Governor's pluck, our Republican friends entirely overlook the only thing in the letter worthy of notice—his pledge that the citizens of Ohio will fulfill their Constitutional obligations. Translate that into plainer English, if you can, and read it in the light of the present, and what does it mean? *That that Barrely Copeck, if captured upon Ohio soil, shall be delivered over to the tender mercies of Gov. Wise and his hangman.*

THE TRIUMPH.

God be thanked for John Brown! Not because of his physical courage, not because of his carnal warfare against slavery, but because of that moral heroism, that stern devotion to principle, that unwavering faith in the God of Truth, that fidelity in rebuke, that endurance in suffering, that composure upon the gallows, and above all, that triumph over death which is won only by those who have "fought the good fight and kept the faith."

His deeds at Harper's Ferry when regarded simply by themselves, and as acts of physical manifestation against slavery, are but as the discolored mark upon the human body indicating where the lightning struck. But his moral testimony against the vile system which permeated his whole life, and whose record has been spread before every intelligent reader in our entire country, has been as the voice of God speaking by the thunder tones, and in the lightning flash of the tempest sent forth to do his bidding, and which shall not fold its wings until the moral atmosphere is purified, and liberty is man's acknowledged right.

The life of John Brown was his success, and the death of the martyr was his glorious triumph. Not only should abolitionists proper do honor to his memory, but others should also stand reverently beside his grave, and bless God for having given them John Brown to drag the Bible from under the pro-slavery interpretation beneath which the American Church had buried it, and to vindicate the anti-slavery character of Christianity against the foul libels of American Religionists; for his deeds and his words have done much to accomplish both of these.

LIKENESS OF JOHN BROWN.—Many, of this place, has a photograph likeness of John Brown, which he sells at 50 cts. We are unable to speak of its accuracy from personal knowledge, but the artist assures us it is a good likeness.

COMPENSATION TO VIRGINIA.—Senator Pugh of this State, has introduced into Congress a proposition to pay the military of Virginia for their late arduous camp duty. We hope it will be done. We should like to have the General Government foot the bill. Having given everything else to slavery, let the money follow after. It will perhaps bring the people to their senses a little sooner than the "Milk and Honey" of the South.

THE 10TH.

To-day is Thursday. To-morrow the craven wolf of Virginia will devour the other victims which the United States Government threw into the animal's cage. The blood of John Brown has made it eager for more, and to-morrow is its feeding time. The very name of Virginia is fast becoming a stench in the nostrils of all decent men, and the reputation of hyenas are beginning to be regarded as more desirable, and more worthy of admiration than is that of Gov. Wise.

THE HEALTH OF GERRIT SMITH

Has improved that his friends are allowed to visit or correspond with him; and it is expected he will be well enough to return to his home very soon, if he has not indeed gone there before this reaches our subscribers.

JOHN BROWN MEETINGS.

Our exchanges are crowded with notices of meetings held to commemorate the martyrdom of John Brown. The East and the West, the North and the South have been moved by the event as though the spirit of God had passed over the face of humanity's great deep, and though the South may not unite with other sections in the expression of sympathy for the hero, she will feel the effects of his death as deeply as any other portion of our country.

HARPER'S FERRY IN THE SENATE.—A resolution to appoint a Committee to investigate the circumstances connected with the attack upon the Army at Harper's Ferry, was introduced by Mason of Virginia. It was proposed to amend by authorizing the Committee to extend their investigations to the last four years, and include the attack upon the Army in Missouri, by the Border Ruffians. No definite action has yet been taken.

P. S. Since writing the above we learn that the resolution was adopted, but the amendment negatived.

JOHN BROWN'S LAST LETTER TO HIS FAMILY.

[At the time John Brown wrote the following letter, he did not expect to again meet his wife. There is an eloquent simplicity about it, and a childlike tenderness that touches the very soul, and we think but few can read it with unclouded eyes.]

CHARLESTOWN PRISON, Jefferson Co., Va., November 30, 1859.

My Dear Beloved Wife, Sons and Daughters, Every one. As I now begin what is probably the last letter I shall ever write to any of you, I conclude to write to all at the same time. I will mention some little matters particularly applicable to little property concerns in another place.

I recently received a letter from my wife, from near Philadelphia, dated November 22, by which it would seem that she was about giving up the idea of seeing me again. I had written her to come on if she felt equal to the undertaking, but I do not know that she will get my letter in time. It was on her own account chiefly that I asked her to stay back. At first I had a most strong desire to see her again, but there appeared to be very serious objections; and should we never meet in this life, I trust that she will in the end be satisfied it was for the best at least, if not most for her comfort. I enclosed in my last letter to her a draft of fifty dollars from John Jay, made payable to her order. I have now another to send her, from my excellent old friend Edward Harris, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, for one hundred dollars, which I shall also make payable to her order.

I am waiting the hour of my publicmurder with great composure of mind and cheerfulness, feeling the strong assurance that in no other possible way could I be used to so much advantage to the cause of God and of humanity, and that nothing that either I or all my family have sacrificed or suffered will be lost. The reflection that a wise and merciful, as well as just and Holy God, rules not only the affairs of this world, but of all worlds, is a rock to set our feet upon under all circumstances—even those more severely trying ones into which our own feelings and wrongs have placed us. I have now no doubt but that our seeming disaster will ultimately result in the most glorious success; so my dear shattered and broken family, be of good cheer, and believe and trust in God with all your heart, and with all your soul; for He doeth all things well. Do not feel ashamed on my account, nor for one moment despair of the cause or grow weary of well doing. I bless God I never felt stronger confidence in the certain and near approach of a bright morning and a glorious day that I have felt, and do now feel, since my confinement here. I am endeavoring to return, like a poor prodigal as I am, to my Father, against whom I have always sinned, in the hope that he may kindly and forgivingly meet me, though a very great way off.

Oh my dear wife and children, would to God you could know how I have been traveling in birth for you all, that no one of you may fail of the grace of God through Jesus Christ. That no one of you may be blind to the truth and glorious light of his Word, I beseech you, every one, to make the Bible your daily and nightly study, with a childlike, honest, candid, teachable spirit of love and respect for your husband and father.

And I beseech the God of my father to open all your eyes to the discovery of the truth. You cannot imagine how much you may soon need the consolations of the Christian religion. Oh I do not trust your eternal all upon the boisterous ocean without even a helm or compass to aid you in steering. I do not ask any of you to throw away your reason; I only ask you to make a candid, sober use of your reason.

My dear younger children, will you listen to this last poor admonition of one who can only love you? Oh I be determined at once to give your whole heart to God, and let nothing shake or alter that resolution. You need have no fears of regretting it. Do not be vain and thoughtless, but sober minded; and let me entreat you all to love the whole remnant of our once great family. Try and build up again your broken walls, and to make the utmost of every stone that is left. Nothing can so tend to make life a blessing as the consciousness that your life and example bless and leave you the stronger. Still, it is ground of the utmost comfort to my mind to know that so many of you as have had the opportunity have given some proof of your great fidelity to the great cause.

CHARLESTOWN, Dec. 13.—Extensive preparations are making for the approaching execution. Nineteen companies of military are now on duty. Guards are stationed at every street, corner and cross road. Picket parties are patrolling the surrounding country. Six companies more are announced on their way here. Citizens find difficulty in passing from one part of the town to another. They are brought to a halt and marched to the guard house if unable to give the countersign. Green and Copeland will be hung at eleven in the forenoon, and Cook and Copejoy at three in the afternoon. All are composed, and look calmly on their approaching doom. Their bodies will be given to their friends, if claimed. The town is quiet, and there are no more rumors and excitement. The military discipline is kept up as if it were enforced by a besieging army. People are looking forward to exemption from military surveillance with great pleasure. When the civil government is restored there will be a jubilee. The people would willingly consent to Stevens and Hackett spending the balance of their days in the penitentiary rather than have another military siege at their execution.

ercise of habitual love to man it cannot be very hard to learn to love his Maker.

I must yet insert the reason for my firm belief in the divine inspiration of the Bible, notwithstanding I am perhaps naturally skeptical, certainly not credulous. I wish all to consider it most thoroughly when you read that blessed book, and see whether you cannot discover such evidence yourselves. It is the purity of heart, filling our minds as well as words and actions which is everywhere insisted on, that distinguishes it from all the other teachings, that commands it to my conscience. Whether my heart be willing and obedient or not, the inducement that it holds out is another reason of my conviction of its truth and genuineness; but I do not here omit this my last argument on the Bible, that eternal life is what my soul is panting after this moment. I mention this as a reason for endeavoring to leave a valuable copy of the Bible to be carefully preserved in remembrance of me, to so many of my posterity, instead of some other book at equal cost.

I beseech you all to live in habitual contentment with moderate circumstances and gain of worldly store, and earnestly to teach to your children and children's children after you, by example as well as precept. Be determined to know by experience, as soon as may be, whether little instruction is of divine origin or not. Be sure to owe no man anything, but to love one another. John Rogers wrote to his children, "Abhor that arrogant where of Rome," John Brown wrote to his children to abhor, with undying hatred, also, that sum of all villainies—slavery. Remember, he that is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city.—Remember, also, that they, being wise, shall shine, and they that turn away to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever.

And now, dearly beloved family, to God and the work of his grace I commend you all. Your affectionate husband and father, JOHN BROWN.

A SEWING MACHINE.

Those of our friends who may be in attendance at the Anti-Slavery Fair, are invited to examine the Sewing Machines of West & Wilson's Patent, at the house of Josephine S. Griffing, who is Agent for the sale of the same. We do not believe that those who are in want of a Machine which will do all kinds of family work, is moderate in price, and easily kept in order, can find one better suited to their mind.

PROFESSOR FAIRCHILD.

Of Oberlin is lecturing in this neighborhood. He is trying to bring professing Christians up to the high standard of the infidel Sarnatan; and urging upon them their duty to "go and do likewise," to the millions of this land who have fallen among thieves.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Some of the creditors of the above named road filed a Bill in Chancery, asking for the appointment of a Receiver, and Jos. K. Edgerton of Pittsburgh was accordingly appointed, with authority to take possession of all the property on the road, and to operate the line from Pittsburgh to Chicago. This movement does not appear to be received with entire satisfaction, for as soon as the fact was known, application was made for the appointment of a Sequestrator, to receive and disburse the proceeds of the road on behalf of the applicants and those they represent. F. Hawkins De Puy, acting President of the company, was appointed, and the road is at present under his direction.

These matters are, we presume, far more interesting to the creditors of the road, and its stockholders, than to those who are only passengers.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

[We find in the Evening Bulletin, the following brief, and we doubt not, very imperfect sketch of the remarks of Mary Grew at the commemorative meeting held in Philadelphia.]

Mrs. Mary Grew was the next speaker. Her remarks were poetical and enthusiastic, being a clear, sweet chant in praise of Brown, and a felicitously expressed "decan" drawn from Brown's devotion to the right and the true. A lesson of faith, fortitude, unswerving courage our brother has taught us. He has also taught us in this hour a lesson of undaunted self-sacrifice for the love of humanity. And by that love is the whole world to be saved though every bar should be placed in its way. We must be baptized in the spirit of that love if we would come up to the level of our high destiny. Another great lesson our brother has taught us is that we should be no respecter of persons—that all men are equal children of God Almighty. If we would do our duty, we must hold to our hearts the poorest and most oppressed of all humanity. Another lesson is that the sword by which moral reforms are accomplished, is the sword of the spirit, and not the sword of carnal warfare. The force of bullets is soon spent, but the power of a Great Idea is eternal. There is no power like that of the spoken word of Truth, and the Truth acted out in our lives. And we should ponder whether we are ready to suffer and to die if it is our duty, in testifying against American Slavery. Are we strong enough for this, through our Lord Christ Jesus?

In closing, the speaker thanked God for that music which comes pealing to us across the centuries from heroic lives and more heroic deaths of martyrs who have died for the Faith. She chanted the praises of strength and of endurance in dying for the right.

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SLAVERY.—Notice was given in the Mississippi Legislature, the 18th ult., by Mr. Graham, of the future introduction of a bill to abolish existing laws against the introduction of slaves from abroad into the State; and to legalize the holding of blacks in bondage introduced from foreign countries.

Lecturing in Philadelphia, a few days since, Beecher spoke in praise of Brown, whereupon some person hissed. Beecher simply said that he respected free speech, and could not object that any should speak their own tongue.

MARRIED.

On the 24 inst., at the residence of J. W. Holmes, by W. H. M. Gaven, Esq., Mr. G. W. Adams of Carroll county, to Miss Rachel Stratton, formerly of Columbiana county, Ohio.

Receipts for the Bugle from Nov. 20, to Dec. 11.

Joseph Ingram, Salem,	\$3.62 to 789
Ora Brown, Canfield,	1.50 797
T. E. Vickers, Salem,	1.00 755
Edward Coffin, New Lima,	2.00 694
Ellen R. Morris, New Franklin,	1.50 889
Cyrus Maxwell, New Baltimore,	1.50 721
Joseph Rockhill, Lima,	1.50 710
Jesse M. Thompson, Sandy,	1.00 734
Thomas Chandler, Adrian,	2.00 806
Finley McGraw, Painesville,	2.00 755
Robert Williams, Barreville,	2.00 754
Isaac Smith, Dublin,	1.00 773
E. D. Knapp, West Andover,	2.00 735
M. Brannin, Big Grove,	1.00 774

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THE BUGLE can be obtained, every Friday, of Isaac Trescott, at Steer's Book Store on Main street, Salem, Ohio.

FRANCES ELLEN WATKINS is authorized to obtain subscribers for the Bugle, and to receive for any monies paid on account of the paper.

ISAAC TRESCOTT is duly authorized to receive all monies on account of subscriptions on the Bugle.

THE BOOK FOR THE TIMES.

IN PRESS: THE LIFE OF CAPT. JOHN BROWN,

THE LIBERATOR OF KANSAS, AND THE HERO OF HARPER'S FERRY, BY JAMES REDPATH.

An elegant 12mo volume of 400 pages, illustrated, and embellished with a superb STEEL PORTRAIT of the glorious old man. Price \$1. This book will be issued before the first of January, 1860, and will be a work of thrilling and fascinating interest.

Its sale will be immense. A liberal per centage of the PROFITS resulting from its publication Will be Given to the Family of Brews.

THOUSANDS OF AGENTS, will be wanted to supply the demand in every Town, Village and Hamlet throughout the country.

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PROSPECTUS OF THE CLEVELAND WEEKLY LEADER FOR 1860.

E. COWLES & Co., Publishers, J. A. HARRIS, Editor.

Price One Dollar in Clubs! Name of each subscriber written on each copy.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE. The year of 1860 is destined to be the most eventful known in the history of our country. That year will witness the election of a Republican President. That year will be pregnant with stirring events. The most exciting presidential election probably ever held in this country will then take place. Hence that year will be the year when a good newspaper will be appreciated by a reading community.

The Leader will support the Republican nominee for President whoever he may be, and will labor with all its might to help secure his election. In order to enable us to do this, it is necessary that our Republican friends should give us their aid by helping us to extend its circulation. It is needless for us to speak of the principles advocated by the Leader. It speaks for itself. Suffice it for us to say that the course of the Leader in the future will be the same as it has always been. It will oppose Locofocoism in all its hybrid shapes. It will oppose the extension of Slavery into Territory now free, and it will advocate the repeal of the infamous Fugitive Slave Law.

With this reiteration of our principles, we leave it with our friends to exert themselves to extend the sphere of the usefulness of the Leader by getting up clubs and increasing its circulation. The Leader will excel as heretofore in its news department. The latest intelligence will be received by telegraph and transferred to its columns.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY LEADER. Hereafter we shall write the name of every subscriber on each paper sent.

One copy for six months	\$1.00
One copy for one year	1.50
Ten copies	12.00
Fifteen copies	17.00
Twenty copies	20.00
Thirty copies	28.00
Forty copies	37.00
Fifty copies	46.00
One hundred copies	90.00

An extra copy given to the getter up of the Club for his trouble; when a club reaches as high as fifty copies, a Tri-Weekly will be given; and when it reaches 100, a copy of the Daily Leader will be given.

Those getting up clubs who wish for sample copies will please write for them.

TERMS OF TRI-WEEKLY LEADER. Single copy one year, \$3.00. Two copies one year, 5.00. Five copies one year, 12.00. Ten copies one year, 20.00.

Address, E. COWLES & Co., Cleveland, O.

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Leave	Mail	Express
Pittsburg	1:50 a m	1:45 p m
Columbiana	4:35 a m	4:25 p m
Salem	5:03 a m	4:50 p m
Alliance	5:48 a m	5:30 p m

Leave	Mail	Express
Crestline	7:20 a m	6:20 p m
Alliance	12:13 p m	10:38 p m
Salem	12:53 p m	11:13 p m
Columbiana	1:20 p m	11:38 p m

Mail Train arrives in Crestline at 10:15 a m, in Chicago, 10:45 a m. Express Train arrives in Crestline at 10:15 p m, in Chicago 10:45 a m. Mail Train arrives in Pittsburg at 2:50 p m. Express Train arrives in Pittsburg at 2:10 a m.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road.

GOING SOUTH FROM ALLIANCE. For Pittsburg and Wheeling.

Mail	Express	Accommodation
Arrive, 11:53 a m		
Leave, 12:08 p m	10:42 p m	7:43 p m

GOING NORTH FROM ALLIANCE.—FOR CLEVELAND.

Mail	Express	Express
Arrive, 8:38 a m	5:35 a m	5:46 p m

THE FAIR

WESTERN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY Will open on the twenty-third of December, eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the Town Hall of Salem, under the auspices of more favor and interest than any Fair hitherto held in this community.

The object of this gathering is already well understood, and we need only add that each succeeding year with its increased guilt of slaveholding, and its sorrowful sacrament of agony and death increases our obligation to the slave, and should give a new impulse to indefatigable and unflinching labor.

While the Slave in the South writhes and groans in his fetters unheeded by all, and the demand is, more chains for the captives of a foreign shore—while the free north is blushing with shame and dismay at the insult and outrage of a pro-slavery Government, our course is plainly forward and revolutionary. Light, love, and labor only, will secure the unconditional emancipation of the slave.

The results of the Fair are, without exception, appropriated to the dissemination of faithful, radical Anti-Slavery sentiments.

We have already a large assortment of rare fancy goods, and with the liberal aid of our tried and true friends, shall offer our generous patrons the finest display of the useful and the elegant.

JOSEPHINE S. GRIFFING, SARAH N. MILLAN, SARAH BOWN, MARGARET HISE, EMILY ROBINSON, J. ELIZABETH JONES, ANGELINA DEMING, ANN PEARSON, LAURA BARNABY, MRS. CHURCH.

TWENTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY SUBSCRIPTION ANNIVERSARY.

In the month of January next, in Boston, 1860.

In a year when Americans find themselves citizens of a country where the African slave trade is going on, and slave-hunting unforbidden, and sheltering the fugitive indicted as a crime, and the leading religious and political influences so dead to this public shame as to discountenance legislative reform, we are confident that we have only to open our subscription in order to be becomingly and effectually sustained by the awakening virtue of the people, in the enterprises to which our lives are given.

We entreat, then, all the friends of Liberty, and of the foe of Slavery, everywhere, in the South as at the North—in Europe as in America—philosophers as well as Christians, Catholics no less than Protestants, to subscribe to a fund and a mode of expenditure which prepares the way before every sect, every party, every association, which makes all other men's anti-slavery labor light, and which has, for six and twenty years, been laying the foundations of many generations, so as to exclude slavery from American institutions, and secure to posterity those blessings of Liberty which the last generation passed away without enjoying.

THE UNDERSIGNED, while asking the favor of their subscribers' company, on their customary Anniversary occasion, are impelled by the goodness and the grandeur of the enterprise, by its indispensable necessity, by the universal and fundamental character of its principles, to entreat also the assistance of all. The crisis in the nation's life makes the occasion—one which will be worth crossing the ocean to participate in. And while thanking our European friends for their generous co-operation of last year with America, we ask its continuance yet a little longer, till a spirit of devotedness adequate to this great world-enterprise shall have been here awakened.

From this day forward through the year we beg to arrange our efforts, and economize our means, greater or smaller as the case may be, to meet this great national claim: and we desire all who would see slavery abolished, and truth, honor, peace, liberty and safety in righteousness restored to meet us at its close, for cheer, counsel, sacrifice and generous co-operation.

MARY W. CHAPMAN,	LYDIA D. PARKER,
MARY MAY,	ELIZA F. EDDY,
LOUISE LORING,	ABBY FRANCIS,
ELIZA LEE FOLLEN,	SARAH RUSSELL MAY,
L. MARIA CHILDS,	ABBY KELLEY FOSTER,
HENRIETTA SARGENT,	SARAH H. SOUTHWICK,
ANNE WARREN WESTON,	EVELINA A. S. SMITH,
MARY GRAY CHAPMAN,	ANN REBECCA BRANHAM,
HELEN ELIZA GARRISON,	AGUSTA G. KING,
SARAH SHAW RUSSELL,	ELIZABETH VON ARNAR,
FRANCES MARY ROBINSON,	ANNA SHAW GREENE,
CAROLINE WESTON,	ELIZA ARTHUR,
MARY WILLEY,	ANNE LANGDON ALGER,
SARAH BLAKE SHAW,	MARY ELIZABETH SARGENT,
SUSAN C. CARDE,	MATTIE GRIFFITH,
	ELIZA ANDREW,

Editors of Journals friendly to the cause are, for its sake, earnestly entreated to oblige us by giving the above invitation an insertion; and our friends everywhere will confer the greatest favor on us, and a benefit to the cause and the country by bringing it to the notice of the friends of Freedom.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE WEST & WILSON, DOUBLE THREAD